

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Tuesday, cloudy, rainy. Temp. 54-61. Windy, strong. LONDON: Tuesday, dry and sunny. Temp. 51-61. Windy, variable. CHANNEL: 54-61. ROMA: Tuesday, sunny. Temp. 54-61. (6-7). NEW YORK: Tuesday, cloudy. Temp. 57-63 (14-17). ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

No. 29,596

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1978

Austria	115	Kenya	7
Belgium	20	Lebanon	20-15
Denmark	3-10	Madagascar	20-15
Egypt	40	Morocco	2-75 Dr.
Finland	22 P	Netherlands	1,500 Dr.
France	250 P	Nigeria	70 K.
Germany	150 P	Norway	3 Nkr.
Greece	100 P	Portugal	30 Dr.
India	18 Dr.	Russia	275 S.R.
Italy	60 Dr.	Sweden	1,705 F.
Israel	400 Dr.	Turkey	17.15
	1,500 Dr.	U.S. Military	93.35
		Yugoslavia	23 D.

Established 1887

RN: The Memoirs of Richard Nixon

Nixon Relates Watergate Role, Explains His Tapes Decision

By John Herbers

NEW YORK, May 1 (NYT)—Former President Richard Nixon says in his memoirs that he did not destroy the tape-recorded conversations that led to his resignation from office because he suspected that some of his aides might turn against him and "the tapes would give me at least some protection."

Why Mr. Nixon did not destroy the tapes that were so damaging to his cause has been one of the continuing mysteries of the

Watergate scandal. He was under no obligation to make the recordings and he was free to do with them as he wished until they were subpoenaed by the courts and prosecutors.

In his memoirs, Mr. Nixon admits that he was a participant in the Watergate cover-up and that he misled the American people about his role in it, but he remains true to the theme that he sounded consistently in the past—that he committed no crime or misdemeanor that would warrant impeachment, but was driven

from office by overpowering political forces.

"I felt sure that it was just a public relations problem that only needed a public relations solution," Mr. Nixon wrote of his feelings when public suspicions persisted for months after he and his assistants secretly sought to stop the investigation of the bugging and burglary of the Democratic headquarters in the Watergate office and apartment complex in 1972.

Last Sept. 3, in a televised interview with David Frost, Mr. Nixon spoke at length on the question of why he kept evidence that caused most members of Congress to turn against him and sent several of his top assistants to prison.

He said that he did not believe the tapes would ever become public and, if he had destroyed them, it would have appeared that he was trying to hide something.

But in his 400,000-word book, "RN: The Memoirs of Richard Nixon," to be published May 15 by Grosset & Dunlap at \$19.95 for the regular edition, \$50 for a deluxe edition and \$250 for a leather-bound signed edition.

Just as controversy dogged Mr. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

The existence of the tapes was disclosed on July 16, 1973, before the Senate Watergate committee by Alexander Butterfield, Mr. Nixon's appointments secretary, while Mr. Nixon was in Bethesda Naval Hospital recovering from viral pneumonia.



Shocked by News

Mr. Nixon wrote that he was shocked by the news that the committee had learned about the tapes. According to H.R. Haldeman, the White House chief of staff, the tapes were secretly installed for the president's use "for references when visitors ranging from foreign statesmen

to his own Cabinet officers and advisers made statements that conflicted with their private talks with the president."

On April 1973, when the Watergate scandal began to build, Mr. Nixon had suggested to Haldeman that the tapes be destroyed, according to both their accounts, but Haldeman did not consider it an order and the tapes remained.

"In the hospital," Mr. Nixon wrote, "I raised the idea of whether we should not destroy the tapes now."

"Finally, I decided that the (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Controversy Surrounds Ex-President's Memoirs

By Herbert Mirgang

NEW YORK, May 1 (NYT)—"It's history," said Harold Roth, president of Grosset & Dunlap, the publisher of "RN: The Memoirs of Richard Nixon."

You don't have to buy the book but shouldn't the guy have a right to be heard?"

Esther and Sidney Kramer, the proprietors of The Remarkable Book Shop in Westport, Conn., have a different point of view: "Not one copy will be ordered or

Last of 3-Part Trade

Soviet Spy Swapped For College Student

BERLIN, May 1 (UPI)—The United States traded a convicted Soviet spy today for a U.S. college student who tried to help a physicist and his family escape from East Germany.

Initiators of the barter hope that will lead to Moscow's release of wish dissident Anatoli Scharansky, who is accused of being a CIA agent. Washington has denied the accusation.

Alan van Norman, 22, of Winona, Minn., has spent nine months in East German prisons. He told reporters that he learned only early that day that he was being released. The East Germans traded Mr. Norman for Robert Thompson, sentenced by a U.S. court in 1965 to 30 years in prison for spying for the Soviet Union. He had just become eligible for parole.

More Trades Seen

Israeli parliament member Sami Flatto-Sharon, who initiated the exchange by contacting East German lawyer Wolfgang Vogel, a few days ago that other prisoner trades will follow as a result of a successful exchange. He failed to give details.

But informed sources said that hopes that the exchanges will

Minister Dismissed in Rhodesia

Muzorewa Demands Black Be Renamed

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, May 1 (NYT)—Bishop Abel Muzorewa's political organization yesterday demanded the reinstatement of Byron Hove, the black who was dismissed as Rhodesia's joint justice minister last week and implied that it would withdraw from the country's transitional government unless the demand was met.

After an emergency session in Johannesburg, the bishop's United African National Council issued a statement describing the dismissal as a breach of the majority rule accord. It concluded last month by prime Minister Ian Smith and three black leaders, including Bishop Muzorewa.

The group set a meeting of its 70-man national executive for next Sunday to review its continued participation in the accord. Meanwhile, it demanded an immediate meeting of Mr. Smith and the black leaders to reappoint Mr. Hove, 38, who was dismissed on Friday for remarks critical of the white-dominated judiciary and police.

The UANC considers the dismissal unconstitutional and therefore will call and void," the group said after a four-hour meeting at its party headquarters. It added: "Meanwhile, the party is reviewing the whole question of its continued participation in the transitional government."

Effect of Walkout

A walkout by Bishop Muzorewa, 80, chairman of the Taisho Pharmaceutical Co. and a member of the Japanese upper house. It was the fifth successive year that Mr. Uehara headed the list.



Alan van Norman

He said that he had been making a European tour when "I was contacted by someone in England" who asked him to help a physician and his family leave East Germany. "But it was not a question of money," Mr. van Norman said. "I never received a thing. There was only one other person involved with me. We did it because of the danger this doctor was in."

When Thompson was released from prison yesterday, he said, "It's great to be out, really great. The whole world has changed. No, I'm not bitter. I'm happy just to be out here."

Mr. van Norman had tears in his eyes when he met with newsmen.

Without Some Form of a Backdown by Mr. Smith

During the meeting that produced the demand for Hove's reinstatement, a crowd of 1,500 blacks, mostly young people, gathered silently outside Bishop Muzorewa's headquarters in the Rhodesian capital. Among placards displayed by the protesters were ones reading "To Hell With Agreement," "No Hove, No Settlement," "Bishop Must Pull Out" and "Sack Squires, No Hove."

An alignment between the prelate and the Patriotic Front is improbable. The guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, have condemned the bishop for "selling out" the interests of the 6.7 million blacks in the accord, which provides elaborate safeguards for white interests after a fully black government takes office on Dec. 31.

The bishop's associates, confident that he will win the one-man, one-vote elections called for in the accord, are known to be reluctant to abandon the agreement. However, popular protests against the dismis-

sion could make it difficult for the group to continue cooperating.

Top Japanese Salary

\$9.4 Million in '77

TOKYO, May 1 (Reuters)—Japan's highest paid man earned a gross salary of 2.1 billion yen (\$9.4 million) last year, according to the national tax office.

He was Mr. Shokichi Uehara, 80, chairman of the Taisho Pharmaceutical Co. and a member of the Japanese upper house. It was the fifth successive year that Mr. Uehara headed the list.

In its statement Sunday, the Muzorewa group described Mr. Hove's remarks about the white-led human rights as being "well within the UANC's party program and policies." Mr. Hove had demanded "adjustments" that would end mistreatment of blacks by the police and courts and a wider role for blacks in all sectors of the public service.

He was Mr. Shokichi Uehara, 80, chairman of the Taisho Pharmaceutical Co. and a member of the Japanese upper house. It was the fifth successive year that Mr. Uehara headed the list.

Deadline of Few Hours Set

New Moro Ultimatum Is Issued

ROME, May 1 (AP)—Aldo Moro's family has received a new ultimatum setting a deadline of a few hours for the ruling Christian Democratic party to open negotiations with his kidnappers in order to save his life, a Rome newspaper reported today.

Il Tempo said that the ultimatum was delivered yesterday in a telephone call to the former premier's son, Giovanni. The family believes that it was an authentic message from the Red Brigades who are holding Mr. Moro, the newspaper said.

It was this threatening call that caused the family to issue a statement last night bitterly attacking party leaders for refusing to deal with the kidnappers, Il Tempo said.

The statement said that the Christian Democratic leadership's "intransigence and refusal of all initiatives rally the death sentence" which the Red Brigades have ordered for Mr. Moro, 61, a five-time premier and current president of the Christian Democratic party.

Meeting Set

Christian Democratic leaders were to meet later today to discuss the latest developments, but there was no indication that Premier Giulio Andreotti and other officials would be swayed by the family's statement. The nation's largest newspaper, Corriere della Sera of Milan, commented:

"On the one hand, there is a man who is desperately trying to save himself. On the other, there are men who must seek the safety of the entire national community."

The family said that if the party leadership "doesn't want to assume the responsibility of declaring itself available to negotiations it should at least call a meeting of the national council of the party."

Observers said that the family's stand could divide the party and might undermine the alliance of

Christian Democrats and Communists which Mr. Moro himself worked out to give Mr. Andreotti a majority in Parliament. The Communists strongly oppose any deal with the Red Brigades, who have attacked the party for its support of the Christian Democratic government.

Il Tempo said that the ultimatum was delivered yesterday in a telephone call to the former premier's son, Giovanni. The family believes that it was an authentic message from the Red Brigades who are holding Mr. Moro, the newspaper said.

It was this threatening call that caused the family to issue a statement last night bitterly attacking party leaders for refusing to deal with the kidnappers, Il Tempo said.

The statement said that the Christian Democratic leadership's "intransigence and refusal of all initiatives rally the death sentence" which the Red Brigades have ordered for Mr. Moro, 61, a five-time premier and current president of the Christian Democratic party.

Interior Minister Werner Mairhofer, in a weekend statement pledging strong countermeasures, said that the group's violent aspects and the widening circulation of neo-Nazi literature were cause for concern.

The declaratio

coincided with a police report in West Berlin yesterday that a banned neo-Nazi group had been broken up, and an announcement Saturday by the federal prosecutor's office that five arrested extreme rightists were being investigated to determine whether they belonged to a terrorist organization.

Mr. Mairhofer's statement followed an appeal last week by for-

mer Chancellor Willy Brandt for greater vigilance against neo-Nazis and rightist extremists.

More Militancy

Mr. Mairhofer said that, although membership in extreme-right groups dropped last year, the militancy of neo-Nazi circles has clearly grown."

"It must be noted," he said, "that for the first time right-wing extremist activities have gone into the terrorist area." Mr. Mairhofer alluded to a bank robbery and the theft of automatic weapons from a Dutch Army depot in northern Germany that led to the arrest of several suspected neo-Nazis.

As an indication of the extent of the increased activity, he said, "from 1976 to 1977 the number of criminal investigations of extreme rightists had grown from 80 to more than 300."

Press reports last week attributed to government sources said that rightist attacks on property during the year had doubled.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Bonn Admits Rising Neo-Nazi Militancy

By John Vinocur

BONN, May 1 (NYT)—The West German government has acknowledged for the first time that the militancy of neo-Nazi groups is growing and that some of their activities have taken on the characteristics of the country's extreme-left terroristists.

Interior Minister Werner Mairhofer, in a weekend statement pledging strong countermeasures, said that the group's violent aspects and the widening circulation of neo-Nazi literature were cause for concern.

The declaratio

coincided with a police report in West Berlin yesterday that a banned neo-Nazi group had been broken up, and an announcement Saturday by the federal prosecutor's office that five arrested extreme rightists were being investigated to determine whether they belonged to a terrorist organization.

Mr. Mairhofer's statement followed an appeal last week by for-

mer Chancellor Willy Brandt for greater vigilance against neo-Nazis and rightist extremists.

More Militancy

Mr. Mairhofer said that, although membership in extreme-right groups dropped last year, the militancy of neo-Nazi circles has clearly grown."

"It must be noted," he said, "that for the first time right-wing extremist activities have gone into the terrorist area." Mr. Mairhofer alluded to a bank robbery and the theft of automatic weapons from a Dutch Army depot in northern Germany that led to the arrest of several suspected neo-Nazis.

As an indication of the extent of the increased activity, he said, "from 1976 to 1977 the number of criminal investigations of extreme rightists had grown from 80 to more than 300."

Press reports last week attributed to government sources said that rightist attacks on property during the year had doubled.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Brandt Statement

Mr. Brandt, at a recent meeting of the Social Democratic party's national committee, said, "We have certainly no cause to overstate the

situation." (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Col. Salvan, 40, who heads the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

United Press International

Premier Said to Be Leftist**Afghanistan Signals Soviet Ties***From Wire Dispatches*

NEW DELHI, May 1—Afghanistan's new military government today signaled continued close ties with the Soviet Union by naming a reported leftist as Premier and announcing the Kremlin's recognition of the fledgling regime.

A Yugoslav report from Havana today said that Cuba, in a state equivalent to recognition, expressed friendship toward the Afghan people and their new leaders.

Kabul radio in the Afghan capital said that Nur Mohammed Taraki, a civilian, was named Premier of the "Democratic Republic of Afghanistan" and chief of its new Revolutionary Council.

The broadcast said that Mr.

Taraki was a "nationalist and revolutionary personality."

The United News of India said that Mr. Taraki was a leader of the Socialist party, which was outlawed before the coup Thursday and Friday. But the British Broadcasting Corp. said that he was a leader of the pro-Communist People's Faction party, an underground opponent of the previous government.

The Times of India said that the new rulers gunned down the family of President Mohammed Daoud on Friday, the day after the coup. The victims included Mr. Daoud's three sons, several grandchildren and one of his brothers, the paper said.

It quoted diplomatic sources as saying that Mr. Daoud "was made to witness the shooting in an attempt to persuade him to sign an oath of loyalty to the new regime." He was killed a short time later, it said.

The government reported 200 persons killed in the rebellion, including Mr. Daoud. But travelers arriving in Pakistan from Kabul put the toll at about 500 soldiers and civilians.

One-Way Travel

The border was reopened yesterday for departing foreigners but remained closed to persons wanting to enter the country. Commercial communications channels were closed but Kabul radio said that the capital's airport reopened to international flights today. The airport's runway had been reported damaged by bombing during the coup.

There was no confirmation from Moscow of the Kabul radio report that the Soviet Union, Afghanistan's northern neighbor, had become the first nation to recognize the new government.

The Havana dispatch from the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug quoted a Cuban government announcement, issued last night, as saying that Cuba "welcomes the decision of the revolutionary council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to remain a member of the nonaligned movement..."

Tanjug said that the statement was interpreted as official recognition of the new Afghan government.

Mr. Daoud had proclaimed a policy of nonalignment and neutrality in foreign relations and obtained aid from the United States and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has been Afghanistan's chief supplier of arms and military equipment and its biggest trading partner.

Immediately after the coup, the new government described itself as "democratic, Islamic, reformist and nonaligned" and said that it would "remain faithful" to its "international commitments."

Tanjug said that the military leaders were continuing to meet at the Defense Ministry and were expected to announce basic foreign and domestic policy guidelines in the next two days.

The report showed that, at the time of the survey, there were 680 adults under supervision per 100,000 population nationally. In four jurisdictions the number was more than 1,000. The District of Columbia had 1,366 cases per 100,000 population, Massachusetts 1,353, California 1,113 and Maryland 1,018.

Colombia Police Seize Marijuana

WASHINGTON, May 1 (UPI)—Colombian drug agents have seized and destroyed 574 tons of marijuana—described by U.S. officials as the largest drug raid in history.

"It's a world record in terms of quantity, the mother lode of marijuana," Peter Bensinger, head of the Drug Enforcement Administration, said Saturday.

Mr. Bensinger said that the marijuana, with a wholesale value of more than \$200 million, was packed and ready for shipment from four depots on Colombia's Guajira Peninsula. He said that four U.S. citizens, an Irish national and nine Colombians were arrested during raids that began Thursday and ended Saturday.

The Pope made his remarks Thursday in a message to Roman Catholic bishops and believers for World Communications Day, next Sunday.

"Nothing but generous collaboration on the part of all concerned can bring it about that the social communications media will abandon expressions and attitudes, unfortunately prevalent enough, which lead to violence, eroticism, vulgarity and egotism and are dictated unjustifiably by particular vested interests," the Pope said.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

Prague Expels U.S. Journalist

BONN, May 1 (AP)—Associated Press reporter Robert Reid was expelled from Czechoslovakia today, apparently for interviewing a member of the Charter 77 human rights movement.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Associated Press
Overturned cars mark the violent aftermath of the May Day parade in Paris yesterday.**New Ultimatum Is Issued In Call to Moro's Family**

(Continued from Page 1)
May Day demanded today that there should be no deals with the Red Brigades.

In Rome, 25,000 workers from the three main unions marched from the Colosseum to the Square of St. John Lateran. They carried signs reading: "No Deal With the Red Brigades," "No Bartering" and "Red Brigades Only Create Blood." Demonstrators and bystanders

Amin Dismisses Leader of Elite Military Unit

NAIROBI, May 1 (UPI)—Ugandan President Idi Amin has fired the commander of his elite "suicide" regiment, Kampala radio said today, amid growing signs of political turmoil in the East African nation.

The radio said that the officer, identified only as Col. Nasur, had been relieved of his post as commander of the regiment, which is based in the southern city of Masaika. The regiment, an elite unit, has been used to guard Marshal Amin.

The announcement of Col. Nasur's dismissal followed a lengthy statement by the President broadcast today, in which he attacked military personnel who do not obey the law.

"All of us," President Amin declared, "follow the law and none should be deceived that soldiers are above the law."

The dismissal also followed reports that Roman Catholics in Masaika had been abused by the military and that the home of the archbishop was searched by security forces.

clapped and cheered as Pierre Carini, deputy leader of the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Italian Labor, said: "We cannot yield to blackmail" and demanded the national wave of political violence.

Similar rallies were held in Turin, Milan, Bologna, Taranto, Salerno and Latina.

A joint statement by Catholic, Communist and Socialist unions said: "We firmly reject the subversive designs of the terrorists who, by their criminal and bloody action, seek to strike at the roots of democratic coexistence."

Israeli Offers Ransom

TEL AVIV, May 1 (UPI)—Member of Parliament Samuel Flatto-Sharoff offered a \$10-million ransom today to the Red Brigades for the life of Mr. Moro. He said that the money was double the offer he made last week because of the latest death ultimatum.

Policeman Dies In Iran Rioting

TEHRAN, May 1 (AP)—Officials in Tehran confirmed yesterday that a policeman was killed and another injured during riots Friday in the religious town of Qum, 160 kilometers south of here.

Riot broke out at a Moslem shrine after a group shouted anti-regime slogans. Several rioters reportedly fired at policemen who attempted to disperse them.

Meanwhile, disturbances at Tehran University and the College of Polytechnic continued today for the fourth day here, but no casualties were reported. The anti-government demonstrations apparently are in sympathy for the religious persons killed in the Qum and Tabriz riots in February.

Parades in World Capitals Mark May Day Holiday

(Continued from Page 1)
Gonzalez and scores of union officials.

In Peking, for the first time in many years, citizens were able to enter city parks today without special passes, a Yugoslav report from the Chinese capital said today.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said that the parks were traditionally decorated, but there were no fireworks probably for reasons of economy.

Haymarket Remembered

And at Waldheim cemetery in Forest Park, Ill., about 150 persons gathered at a rally Saturday in memory of the Haymarket Square

riot and bombing that occurred 92 years ago this Thursday. Waldheim is the burial place of five men condemned to death after the riot.

The Haymarket Square bombing, which killed seven policemen and injured scores of officers and protesters, occurred during a demonstration against the killing of strikers by police outside the McCormick Harvester plant. Those strikers had been supporting the then-radical idea of an eight-hour work day.

Although responsibility for the bombing was never determined, five of those arrested were sentenced to be hanged.

On May 1, 1857, various radicals, liberals and trade unionists gathered in the major cities of the world and demanded that the Haymarket five be freed. It marked the first May Day.

Despite the outcries, four of the men were hanged in Chicago on Nov. 11 of that year. The fifth had committed suicide earlier by detonating a stick of dynamite in his mouth.

Police fired tear gas grenades in support of stewards of the Communist-led CGT union who grappled with the anarchoists.

Police said six of their men were injured in clashes with demonstrators.

Fall of Saigon Commemorated By Communists

HONG KONG, May 1 (UPI)—Thousands of Saigon residents gathered yesterday morning to hear government speakers and Communists from three continents commemorate the Communist takeover that ended the Indochina war.

The Vietnam news agency said that Mayor Vo Van Kiet of Saigon "praised the city's population who in the past three years have carried out tireless revolutionary activities with a sense of being the collective master of society."

Other speakers at the former presidential palace—renamed Thong Nhat or Reunification Hall—from which U.S.-backed President Nguyen Van Thieu fled a week before the April 30, 1975, fall, were the men most popularly associated with the Communist victory in South Vietnam.

They included Pham Hung, who headed the southern wing of the Communist party of Vietnam during most of the war, and Gen. Van Tien Dung, who led his North Vietnamese divisions to a sweeping victory in a 55-day campaign. Foreign visitors included Luis Corvalan, head of Chile's Communist party, and Guenter Berger from Leipzig, East Germany. Leipzig is a sister city of Ho Chi Minh City, as Saigon is now called.

Mr. Bensinger said that the marijuana, with a wholesale value of more than \$200 million, was packed and ready for shipment from four depots on Colombia's Guajira Peninsula. He said that four U.S. citizens, an Irish national and nine Colombians were arrested during raids that began Thursday and ended Saturday.

The Pope made his remarks Thursday in a message to Roman Catholic bishops and believers for World Communications Day, next Sunday.

"Nothing but generous collaboration on the part of all concerned can bring it about that the social communications media will abandon expressions and attitudes, unfortunately prevalent enough, which lead to violence, eroticism, vulgarity and egotism and are dictated unjustifiably by particular vested interests," the Pope said.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Demonstrators Damage Cars in Paris Parade

PARIS, May 1 (Reuters)—About 300 demonstrators tonight smashed shop windows, damaged cars and pillaged a shop after the traditional May Day march organized by the major unions.

Police said that the demonstrators smashed more than 100 windows, turned two cars on their sides and set fire to a third. About 40 demonstrators were held for identity checks, they added.

The demonstrators piled up wood and other material from a roadworks near the offices of L'Humanite, the French Communist newspaper, and set fire to it at the march.

At the start of the march, anarchists—apparently angered at being placed at the end of the procession—tried to force their way to the front, but were kept back by trade union stewards and riot police.

Police fired tear gas grenades in support of stewards of the Communist-led CGT union who grappled with the anarchoists.

Police said six of their men were injured in clashes with demonstrators.

Bonn Sees Nazi Growth

(Continued from Page 1)

case, but we have even less cause to play things down after some marked incidents." He noted in particular a court decision in the state of Baden-Wurttemberg last month that ruled that the extreme-right National Democratic party was "not inimical to the basic democratic and constitutional order."

West Germans say they are particularly concerned because the neo-Nazi groups seem to be recruiting many more young people than veterans of the Nazi era.

Mr. Maihofer said that some young people might be reacting negatively to the leftist views of many of their teachers.

Earlier, the government minister for youth, family and health, Anje Huber, announced that a bill was being written that would strengthen government control over the dissemination of phonograph records and tracts glorifying the Nazi era.

Other speakers at the former presidential palace—renamed Thong Nhat or Reunification Hall—from which U.S.-backed President Nguyen Van Thieu fled a week before the April 30, 1975, fall, were the men most popularly associated with the Communist victory in South Vietnam.

They included Pham Hung, who headed the southern wing of the Communist party of Vietnam during most of the war, and Gen. Van Tien Dung, who led his North Vietnamese divisions to a sweeping victory in a 55-day campaign. Foreign visitors included Luis Corvalan, head of Chile's Communist party, and Guenter Berger from Leipzig, East Germany. Leipzig is a sister city of Ho Chi Minh City, as Saigon is now called.

Mr. Bensinger said that the marijuana, with a wholesale value of more than \$200 million, was packed and ready for shipment from four depots on Colombia's Guajira Peninsula. He said that four U.S. citizens, an Irish national and nine Colombians were arrested during raids that began Thursday and ended Saturday.

The Pope made his remarks Thursday in a message to Roman Catholic bishops and believers for World Communications Day, next Sunday.

"Nothing but generous collaboration on the part of all concerned can bring it about that the social communications media will abandon expressions and attitudes, unfortunately prevalent enough, which lead to violence, eroticism, vulgarity and egotism and are dictated unjustifiably by particular vested interests," the Pope said.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Mr. Reid told the U.S. Embassy in Prague that he was summoned to the passport and visa office and told to leave the country by 6 p.m., an embassy spokesman said. He took the next plane for West Germany.

In New York, AP President and General Manager Keith Fuller said that the expulsion "makes a mockery of the Helsinki accords."

Over Soviet Territory**Korean Air Crew Blames Instruments for Straying**

COPENHAGEN, May 1 (AP)—The navigator of a South Korean airliner forced down in the Soviet Union says that the plane wandered 1,000 miles off course "due to a defect of the directional gyro."

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

The two "confirmed that they had understood the orders of the Soviet aircraft," but the nor obey these orders," Fass said. "Pleading guilty to the Soviet law, the crew commander and the navigator addressed a written appeal for pardon to the Supreme Soviet.

War, Hunger, Corruption

Vietnam Is Being Struck By Traditional Scourges

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, May 1 (UPI)—Three years after their victory in the Indochinese war, Vietnam's Communist leaders have been hit by the same scourges that crippled their old U.S. adversaries—an unwanted war against a small but intractable foe, economic dislocation, social disorder and even widespread draft dodging.

Particularly in South Vietnam, where the U.S.-backed government in Saigon surrendered to the Communists on April 30, 1975, young people have not looked "in a favorable light" on the task of "protecting the fatherland" against new attacks from Cambodia, Communist Party Central Committee member Pham Van Kiet complained in a speech that has reached here. A continuing food shortage, worsened by reports of another bad crop, makes this year's victory anniversary celebration that much more sour.

Over and above its reluctance to manufacture rifles when it really needs plows, the Communist leadership has found the morale problems of war against a smaller power as real and frustrating as the Americans did. The Vietnamese Army of 1978 appears to have little of the fervor—or success—of the army of 1975 that fought and won a war for national liberation. The weary veterans left over from that war and the disgruntled and hastily trained recruits from the conquered South were badly bloodied by the undermanned Cambodians in January. Vietnamese generals now seem to be hesitant to launch another major offensive.

Chinese Intervention

Like war planners in Washington in the 1960s, the Vietnamese are also worrying about Chinese intervention. They have reacted to Chinese aid to the Cambodians and troubles on their own Chinese border by closing some small shops run by overseas Chinese in Saigon—leading to reported anti-government demonstrations in which Saigon Chinese have held up pictures of Mao Tse-tung.

But the Vietnamese leaders appear to realize that none of their new problems—most of them at least in part the result of the war that ended three years ago—can be solved until everyone has enough to eat. Drought and cyclones cut deeply into last year's grain crop. Poor inefficiency and corruption are slowing the movement of relief food. A visiting Yugoslav journalist reported that a chicken costs a Vietnamese worker half a month's pay.

AMERICANA HOLIDAYS

Business and Pleasure to the USA from London

HOLIDAY FROM £75.00

Americana Holidays expertise is at your service to plan your business or pleasure visits to the USA. Choose from our wide selection of holidays, or tell us your requirements.

Americana Holidays in the UK

Businessmen Special One week in New York

From £234.00

Gastronomic holidays every Sunday by TWA scheduled or ad hoc basis. Price inclusive of flights and accommodation.

London • New York TW 702 • Depart London 12.00

New York • London TW 702 • Depart New York 20.00

Only 15 days advanced booking required.

Also available inclusive Holidays

New York City Holidays ... From £210.00

Gastronomic holidays every Sunday by TWA scheduled or ad hoc basis. Price inclusive of flights and accommodation.

London • New York TW 702 • Depart London 12.00

New York • London TW 702 • Depart New York 20.00

Only 15 days advanced booking required.

* 10% discount on all bookings received 12 weeks in advance. Terms and conditions apply.

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

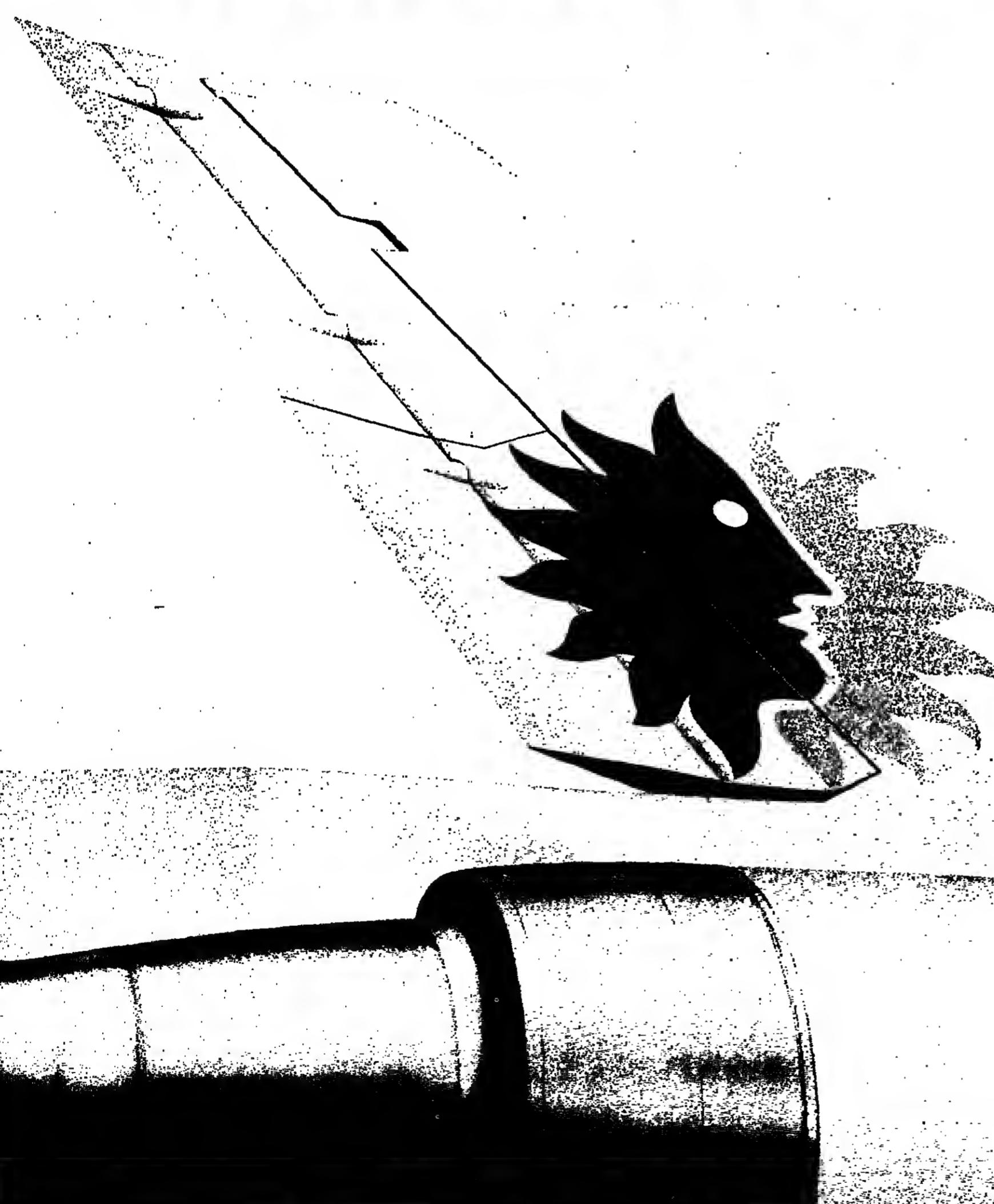
Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

Tel: 251754. Tel: 01-902 8961

Americana Holidays Ltd., 432 High Road, Wembley, England

From today, catch the sun in Frankfurt and Amsterdam to southern USA.



Only National flies non-stop shortcuts from London, Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam.

No matter where business takes you in Europe, National can now take you on to Southern USA, non-stop.

From today we fly regularly from Europe's four biggest business centres.

With more flights and more non-stops from Europe to southern USA than any other airline, the easy shortcut is never far away.

Neither is the personal sunny touch you experience when flying with the sunshine airline.

Likewise-cabin DC10 comfort.

Like businesslike service; speedy, streamlined and supremely reliable.

And like our shining service, which stays with you when you fly onwards to Houston, New Orleans and other major cities in the south and south-west.

We don't switch you to another airline or terminal.

From Miami there are excellent connections to the Caribbean and Central and South America.

It's little wonder three out of four of our passengers have caught the sun before.

LONDON

Dep. 11.15 daily Heathrow-Miami-Tampa.

PARIS

Dep. 12.20 Mon, Thur, Sat Orly-Miami.

FRANKFURT

Dep. 9.50 Tue. Frankfurt-Miami-Los Angeles.*

Dep. 14.55 Fri. Frankfurt-Tampa-New Orleans.*

Dep. 10.55 Wed, Fri, Sun. Frankfurt-Miami.

via Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM

Dep. 12.45 Tue. Miami-Los Angeles.

Dep. 17.45 Fri. Tampa-New Orleans.

Contact your travel agent or National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W1V 9HF (01-6298272) 102 Champs Elysées, Paris 8e. (2256475, 256 2577, 563 1766) Wiesenhüttenplatz 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (231691, 232101) Prinsengracht 687, Amsterdam (23-36-77, 23-36-78). National Airlines Inc. is incorporated in the state of Florida, U.S.A.

America's sunshine airline.

National Airlines



How to Begin Debating SALT

There will be time enough in the weeks ahead to pick over the arms agreement that Presidents Carter and Brezhnev now have in sight. Before the Senate is finished weighing another SALT, or Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, we shall all be counting missile tonnages and warheads in our sleep, or nightmares. We shall be debating what connections to make between a regulated competition in arms and unregulated competition for influence in Africa. We shall throw human rights into the stew of controversy, and wheat deals. It will be a royal debate. It would be a more wholesome debate if we took time first to rediscover the underlying U.S. consensus about relations with the Soviet Union. A wise administration would now promote such a discussion, to find a basis for evaluating SALT and also some coherence for its assorted diplomatic ventures.

We make this suggestion on the premise that a consensus exists, supporting both a vigorous defense against the Soviet Union and prudent collaboration with it. But that consensus is not well articulated by our leaders; indeed, they often risk undermining it by their tactical preoccupations. President Carter's main speeches about the Soviet Union have been banal and functional, sending veiled signals to the Russians about his human rights exertions or their African expeditions. This month will find a NATO assembly in Washington predictably emphasizing the Soviet military "threat" in Europe. Discussion of Rhodesia is shadowed by the fear of Soviet-Cuban intervention. Consideration of the Middle East is haunted by the fear of Soviet intrusion.

One need not make light of these concerns to suggest that the U.S. public's view of the Russians is broader than any of them. We suspect that thoughtful Americans generally think of Soviet society like this:

They abhor it as inhumane and disdain it as inefficient. They think it is ruled by a rigid bureaucracy and by old men with more worlds to protect than to conquer. The bureaucracy holds back economic progress and the old men have failed to win much stature at home or respect abroad — except by their command of impressive police and military power. Disturbingly, that military power keeps growing. Strategically it already offsets U.S. might; politically it now makes the Russians a force to be reckoned with in most

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Breakthrough in Namibia

When five Western nations designed a plan to bring independence to Namibia, 58 years ago, a South African colony, they did splendid work. Their plan offers all political elements in the twice-California-sized territory a fair share in a procedure for creating a government, and provides a United Nations framework in which this procedure can move forward. South Africa accepted the plan with a flourish, seeing in it its best chance both to insure itself a friendly and stable neighbor and to win some international credit for helping an independent Namibia emerge. The State Department, alert to an occasion where a carrot was due, termed Pretoria's acceptance "extraordinarily statesmanlike and constructive."

Pretoria's move puts substantial pressure on SWAPO, the group that's been trying to oust South Africa with guerrillas and UN resolutions and take power for itself. Doubts and divisions in SWAPO have made it hard for it to appear equally as moderate and cooperative. It had been led to believe, by the General Assembly, among others, that it could inherit all of Namibia, and it resists being limited to the share of power it might expect to win in elections. SWAPO, however, is not in the best position. Its guerrillas are years away from the effectiveness of, say, the

THE WASHINGTON POST:

International Opinion

French Communists' Debate

An extraordinary debate — to borrow a phrase used by the party press office itself — is now raging within the French Communist party ... The tradition of the party, like that of other Communist parties — with the partial exception in recent times of the Italian one — is to wash its dirty linen behind doors not only closed but firmly bolted and barred ... In the past month there has been an extraordinary proliferation of criticisms coming at once from leading intellectuals, from rank-and-file members, and even from quite senior party officials.

What is wrong? According to Jean Ellenstein, the party's best-known liberal or Euro-communist intellectual, the trouble is that

the party has not carried far enough its espousal of democratic values and rejection of the Soviet model, announced officially at the 22d congress in February, 1976 ... The congress, the frequent promises of democracy and free expression, and the recent undertaking of the party leader Georges Marchais that whatever happened no one would be expelled, have given party members the appetite and the courage to express their criticisms openly, while the contradiction between these promises and the mysterious, secretive way in which policy is made and then handed down to militants who are expected to explain it to the voters is too glaring not to provoke comment."

—From the Times (London)

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 2, 1903

PARIS—Great Britain's King Edward VII yesterday made his state entrance into the French capital. The weather was in every way "king's weather," and the function brought out the citizens of Paris in their tens and hundreds of thousands. This visit, however, is not just a visit of protocol. If England and France can establish some kind of agreement of friendship, then the future of Europe, even the world, would be affected in a positive way.

Fifty Years Ago

May 2, 1928

WASHINGTON—Swollen by recent heavy rains and the sudden melting of snow in the mountains, the Potomac River is threatening to overflow its banks and flood Washington. The lower quarters of the capital are particularly in danger. At Great Falls, 9 miles above Washington, the Potomac is 20 feet above its normal level and is rising at the rate of approximately 6 inches an hour. The tributaries of the river have already overflowed their banks.



Island Separatists Confront Portugal

By Ken Pottinger

LISBON—Portugal is having trouble with its islands. Or rather, with breakaway movements on the Azores and Madeira islands, the first, nearly 1,000 miles and the second 350 miles out in the Atlantic.

As with Spanish Canary Island separatists, based in Algeria, the Portuguese movements want complete independence from the mainland. While not enjoying the North African support that the Canary separatists get, Azorean and Madeiran home-based movements are highly vocal and reportedly backed by moral and financial aid from emigrants.

For the past four years the two groups have waged a campaign of terror and are blamed for a wave of bombings, arson and riots in the two strategic Portuguese possessions.

Illegal

Known in the Azores as FLA, Front for the Liberation of the Azores, and in Madeira as FLAMA, Front for the Liberation of Madeira, both groups are illegal and, although independent of each other, are believed to have loose links.

Separatist demands were brought sharply into focus recently by the most serious provocation yet in the Azores. FLA supporters were accused of beating up a top central government minister during the minister's four-day visit to the archipelago.

The ruling Socialist-conservative alliance, dominated by Mario

Soures's Socialists, seized on the incident to draw battle lines with the Social Democrats, Portugal's major opposition party.

The Social Democrats (PSD) control regionally autonomous governments in both Madeira and the Azores. Officially the PSD, bitter opponent of the present government, gives no encouragement to either of the banned independence movements and has formally denounced their activities.

But at best the islands' administrations stand accused of vacillation in squashing separatist activities and at worst of secret connivance with the extremists — who are a useful weapon against the central government.

The PSD won 60 per cent of the vote in Madeira and 54 per cent in the Azores in the general elections of 1976. The island parties are considerably more conservative than their mainland counterpart.

With a strong power base on the islands and in the conservative north of Portugal, the PSD is seen as a growing electoral threat to the Socialists in the scheduled 1980 elections.

Power Conflict

The power conflict between the Socialists and their main opposition is a major factor in the unrest on the islands, neglected for hundreds of years by both democratic and dictatorial governments.

The 1976 Constitution made Madeira and the Azores "autonomous regions with their own political-administrative statutes," but realization of this goal has been slow.

The islands accuse the central government of playing politics and dragging its heels with financial and developmental aid.

The government says that it is doing its best, but party politics are evident all along the way.

Alvaro Cunha, Portugal's pro-Moscow Communist leader, has gone as far as accusing the Social Democrats of blatantly manipulating feelings on the islands whenever "strategists at Lisbon party headquarters" judge it expedient to do so.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

FLA supporters won student elections in local high school councils while FLA leader Jose de Almeida was warning of an armed uprising if Lisbon did not immediately negotiate for independence.

The Communists have less support even than the Socialists, on their archipelago.

The broad party conflict clearly reflected in the general situation in the islands is fertile ground for separatist agitation. And recent developments in the Azores could provide some basis for concern.

Paris Crowd Has a Ball U.S.-Style

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS. May 1 (IHT)—Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac danced with the Comtesse de Paris (who would be queen of France if France had a monarchy), but guess who opened the April in Paris ball? Mr. and Mrs. Ben Berkey of Scarsdale, N.Y.

That, in a way, tells the story of the first Paris version of the New York-based charity ball, held last week at the George V Hotel. Unaware of protocol and etiquette, and who cares anyhow, some 100 American party-lovers, who had flown in from Concord for the occasion, took over the evening and really had a ball. The elite but reserved French crowd, who usually sit and stare, got caught up in the act. Moving with the flow, they, too, got up and danced and generally behaved as if they were having a good time.

The last-minute arrival of Mr. Chirac, whose route is usually strictly political, also added to the excitement and the mixture of people gave the party added zest. Sir Charles Forte, owner of Trust Houses, which includes the George V, had flown over from London with his wife and daughter. He said: "I'm delighted with the party. This is one of the most elegant evenings I've ever been to."

He liked it so well, he said he would like the ball to be held also in London.

Sir Charles helped Mrs. Chirac cut a three-foot-wide, pink-and-white birthday cake to celebrate the hotel's 50th anniversary.

Chestnuts in Bloom

The blue-and-gold Vendome ballroom of the George V was filled to capacity with some 430 \$150-a-head guests and "We had to return 150 checks," said Claude Philippe, who has been organizing the ball for 27 years. To fit with the ball's name, the decor consisted of chestnuts in bloom and softly lit white birches.

Director Andre Sonier had done an outstanding job. He had specially woven silk tablecloths made. He also delivered a superb meal and first-class service by closing down his main restaurant and cutting room service to a minimum, so that he had a fleet of waiters keeping the champagne flowing all the time. Women guests made an appropriately big entrance down an



FUN AND POLITICS at the April in Paris ball. At left, Mrs. Ben Berkey of Scarsdale, N.Y., whoops it up on dance floor,



while at another part of the ballroom, Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac talks to feather-clad Laura Johnson of New York City.

imposing stairway opening into a cocktail area, decorated with schmaltzy pictures of Paris and livened up by equally schmaltzy Paris tunes, played by a trio of violinists.

A lot of women had stuck flowers in their hair. The most ostentatious was Laura Johnson of New York, who was wrapped with sharp green feathers like some giant Ara out of the Brazilian jungle.

Whereas Frenchwomen usually outsize Americans when it comes to dressing, this time the picture was quite different and the evening did credit to American designers, whose talent now clearly has to be reckoned with. Some of the most outstanding dresses around were signed Mary McFadden, who is a great American purist. Her simple, pleated column dresses were worn by two women. Mrs. Fred Supper

of Greenwich, Conn., and Palm Beach, Fla., who had it in chambordine color, and Mrs. Robert Garde, who wore her salmon one with exceptional, imperial jade jewels.

Mrs. Stephen (Mary) Sanford, president of the ball's American committee and queen bee of Palm Beach, also looked good in a three-tiered Scaasi gown. Two days earlier, at Maxim's, she was easily the best-dressed woman in the room in a snappy, black silk dress, wrapped around and held at the waist with a white camelia, also by Scaasi, "who does all my dresses," she said.

On the French side, one of the most elegant tables was that of the Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld, Paris's hostess with the mostest, who was wearing white lace and an ostrich boa. At her table, Mrs. J.C. Aaron, (whose husband built the Tour Montparnasse) also looked

regal in a high-necked, embroidered Guy Laroche dress.

Petite Mrs. Chirac wore a gold and red Chanel, and Andree de Vilminor floated in a pretty cloud of pink chiffon.

The last guests left after 3 a.m., but many went on to paint Paris red. The earlier part of the week had been a nonstop party for the fun-loving Americans, who came up to their big spenders' reputation.

The George V ran out of limousines, the cashier's desk did a brisk business and the concierge's desk fell apart trying to sort out the flowers and candy boxes.

Embassy Tea

Besides private affairs, including a tea-party at the American Embassy residence, the Americans also kept up a mad champagne whirl with parties at Maxim's, La Tour d'Argent, Ledoyen and Le Coq Hardi.

Wine in France

A 'Typical' Tasting Society—Created by Women

By Jon Wintrob

PARIS. May 1 (IHT)—The grand council of the order stood impressively clad in black velvet capes with white silk scarves as the candidates for induction were called up. One by one they were obliged to answer tricky questions on the serving of white and red wines while commenting on each before the assembled dignitaries.

A typical wine-society initiation scene? Yes, but a wine society with a difference. Every member of the council and the first initiates were women.

As Odette Kahn, president and founder of the Order of the Duchess Anne (and editor of *La Revue du Vin de France et Cuisine et Vins de France*), put it:

"Women are not made members of this order because their bus-

Arts Agenda

"Year of the Horse," a new spectacle devised by Carolyn Carlson for the research group of the Paris Opera, was given its first performance at the Opera April 28. It has choreography by Carlson and lighting by John Davis and costumes by Hachiro Kanno, who also takes part in the live performances by painting calligraphies on the stage. Other performances are scheduled for May 4, 8, 11, 23, 25, 27 and 30.

The French premier of "Quodlibet," for piano and small orchestra, by Nicolo Castiglioni, will be included in a program by the Ensemble Inter-Contemporain conducted by Michel Tabachnik on May 2 at the Palais des Arts in Paris (325 Rue Saint-Martin). The program also includes "Marginal Words" by William Albright, "Amers" by Andre Boucourechliev and "Zyklus" by Wolfgang Fortner.

The Murray Louis Dance Company will return to the Theatre de la Ville in Paris for the first time since 1974 when it gives a series of performances from May 2 to 8 at 8:30 p.m. The program includes "Schubert" set to that composer's Quintet in C, "Deja Vu," to the music of several composers, including Scarlatti and Albeniz—both choreographies by Louis created last year—and "Index" (1973) set to a musical montage. Lighting designs are by Alwin Nikolais and costumes by Frank Garcia.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publishers seek manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, history and reference works. Send manuscripts to: N.Y. PUBLISHING PRESS, 516 W. 36th St., New York, N.Y. 10018, U.S.A.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
LIDO
NORMANDIE 118 CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
NOUVELLE SUPER-REVUE
"Allez Lido"
210 F.
22 H 30 CHAMP. REVUE
0 H 45 2 SPECTACLE
Billets 50 F. et 80 F. au guichet
FETE REVUE ENTERTAINMENT NOUVELLE
62 RUE MAZARIN, 75002 Paris
designed by Dick PRICE

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
JAMAIS JE NE T'AI PROMIS UN JARDIN DE ROSES.
Claude Brasseur présente
"Un film bouleversant prodigieusement interprété"
Elle a 16 ans.
Elle est au bord de la folie de l'amour et de la vie.
Bibi Andersson et Kathleen Quinlan
dans un film d'Anthony Page
Une distribution Ugo-Clic

Opera

Sense of Theater Lacking In British TV 'Falstaff'

By Henry Pleasant

LONDON, May 1 (IHT)—There may never be an end to debate about the various approaches to televising opera, if only because what is televised, with rare exceptions such as Benjamin Britten's "Owen Wingrave," was not conceived for television.

One can simply go into an opera house, set up lights and cameras and film a live performance, as BBC-TV has done successfully with the Royal Opera at Covent Garden in the past two years, and as PBS did recently with the Met's "Rigoletto" in New York. Or one can devise a studio production with the cast miming to pre-recorded sound, the approach favored on the Continent. This has been improved upon by BBC-TV through a method of using two studios to film and record simultaneously, thus eliminating the superfluous activity and letting the singing actor and the music speak for themselves.

The English subtitles were numerous, accurate and instructive, if sometimes distracting.

quality first
since 1946
MERLEZENDER
COUTURIER TAILLEUR
LEATHER - SUEDE - FURS
3, Faubourg Saint-Honoré
(3rd floor) Paris

WRITERS WHY WAIT?
PUBLISH YOUR
BOOK IN 90 DAYS
... and get expert help...
manufacture, publicity, distribution,
advertising—all under one roof at the
costs. Two free books and literature
give details and success stories. Write
or call Dept. 27
EXPANSION PRESS, INC.
900 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10010
(212) 550-2211

Who flies 747s to all these US cities?

Boston
Detroit
Honolulu
New York
San Francisco
Seattle
Washington

With more 747s than any other airline, we fly you by 747 to all these US cities. So you enjoy more head room, leg room and space to walk about in. Plus eight music channels, two films to choose from, three different menus in Economy Class and the only 747 First Class upstairs dining room. (Be sure to book your table when you reserve your seat.)

PAN AM

*Normal charge in Economy Class.

Pan Am's People



Their experience makes the difference

Sheraton. Now we're open in Dubai.



Consider the atrium lobby. It's typical of this hotel's spectacular architecture. It's 7 stories high, contains waterfalls, fountains, living trees; lush planting all around. Not only the air, but the aural and visual effect is very cooling, which is what you need in Dubai.

We've not only brought here

all we know about luxury

hotel accommodations.

We've brought lavish dining,

too. International chefs

prepare local specialties

In the Lou' Lou' Grill,

as well as the cuisine

you're

already

acquainted

with.



The next time you are on business in Dubai, come to the oasis we've built in this busy, bustling place, right on the Creek, the business heart of Dubai. Actually, you're the one we've built it for.

Dubai-Sheraton Hotel
P.O. Box 4250, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
Tel: 281111, Tlx: 6710, Cable: SHERATON HOTEL



IMF Members Focus On Need for Growth

From Wire Dispatches

MEXICO CITY, May 1—Industrialized nations must reduce inflation and unemployment while increasing economic growth to avoid a severe worldwide recession, the International Monetary Fund's policy-making Interim Committee concluded at the end of a two day meeting here over the weekend.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal warned that more nations would put up higher trade barriers to protect their economies if something were not done about inflation, unemployment and low growth rates.

"The present outlook is unsatisfactory," Denis Healey, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, said. "Unless growth rises faster than seems probable, there will be a vicious circle of deflation in both surplus and deficit countries."

IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen suggested the United States slow its growth rate over the next three years and West Germany and Japan increase theirs to "avoid the recurrence of inflationary pressures."

The IMF committee proposed a "coordinated strategy" aimed at noninflationary world economic growth, higher employment, reduced imbalances in international payments, and energy conservation.

The proposals will be taken up at

Soviets Seeking Partner in West For Car Venture

LONDON, May 1 (AP-DJ)—The Soviet Union plans to end production of its Moskvitch, a medium-sized car, by the early 1980s, and is looking to join with Western auto company to produce a replacement that would be marketed internationally.

A high-ranking Soviet trade delegation, in London recently, said it held "exploratory" talks with Ford's U.K. subsidiary, state-owned British Leyland, and the General Motors subsidiary Vauxhall Motors on this "rather promising project of a long-term nature." Talks are also being held with companies in the United States, West Germany and France. Some of those involved in the talks here were less than enthusiastic, however.

A Ford spokesman said "nothing emerged at all" from the meeting. "We don't expect anything else to happen."

The Russians apparently want a venture to produce what they call "a new generation of smaller cars" in both the Soviet Union and a Western country. Parts would be made in both countries, and there might be joint marketing, the trade group said. Some of the cars doubtless would be intended for the home market, but officials clearly have their eyes fixed abroad, where sales would fetch badly needed hard-currency earnings.

The Russians already are trying to crash the Western auto market with their Lada, a somewhat sporty car built in conjunction with Fiat, which are selling in the West for less than one-third what they cost to ruble-paying customers and well under competitive Western models.

the seven-nation economic summit in Bonn in July.

There was no decision on an IMF proposal to create a "subsidiary account" whereby members could exchange their surplus dollars for the Fund's special drawing rights (SDRs) reserve assets. Mr. Blumenthal said the United States, which holds 21.53 percent of the IMF's voting power, is not interested in such a proposal.

However, the United States in principle is understood to have accepted a future token issue of SDRs, perhaps at a rate of about \$2.10-4.5 billion a year.

There was also no decision taken on new quotas to supplement IMF resources. These issues, including a U.S. proposal to relate SDR allocations to future quotas, will be taken up at the next annual meeting of the IMF.

The growth issue, which proved a dominant theme, was discussed by the so-called "Big Five" finance ministers, those from the United States, West Germany, Japan, Britain and France. Both Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Healey were said to have urged West Germany to lower taxes as a stimulus to boost its economic growth rate beyond the 3.5 percent target for this year. But the Germans firmly resisted all pressure.

"We will not be pushed," West Germany's Finance Minister Hans Mattoeck told reporters. He added: "We want (economic) growth, too. But (last year's) 2.5 percent is not exactly despicable." He nevertheless left the door open to an adjustment in policy before July's economic summit.

The committee said it paid special attention to the problem of developing countries, recognizing their vulnerability to recession in the industrial world or to reduced access to the industrialized countries' markets.

But the committee, as expected, failed to take any specific action on several issues high on the list of poor nations' demands.

Japanese Finance Minister Tatsu Maruyama said that "it will be very difficult" for his country to cut its current-account surplus to \$6 billion. He reiterated that Japan hopes to expand its economy by 7 percent in fiscal 1978, giving that country the highest growth target of any industrialized country.

Italy Seeks IMF Loan Said to be \$1 Billion

MEXICO CITY, May 1 (Reuters)—Italian Finance Minister Filippo Pandolfi said an International Monetary Fund mission will visit Rome in mid-June to negotiate a new stand-by credit for Italy.

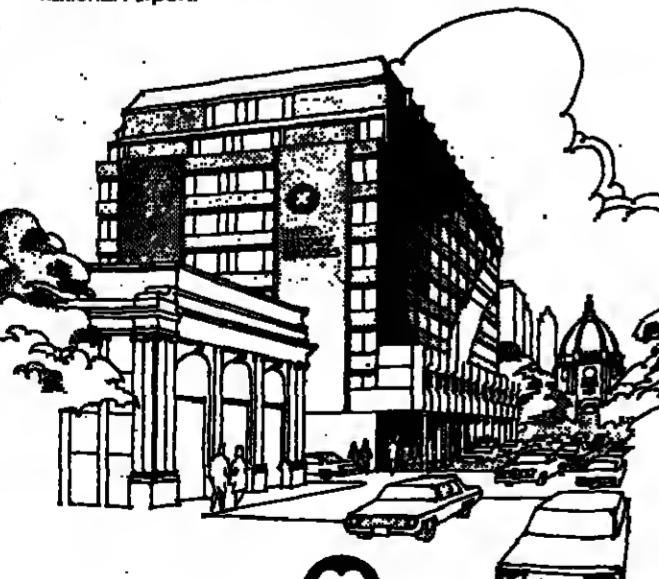
He did not say how much Italy was seeking, but reliable sources indicated it would be in the region of \$1 billion. Italian officials added they expected the current-account to be in surplus this year by at least as much as last year's \$2 billion.

Markets Closed

Stock exchanges, banks and most businesses were on holiday Monday in Britain, France, West Germany, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands.

EUROPEAN GRAND-LUXE DOESN'T HAVE TO MEAN "OLD."

In Brussels it means the Hyatt Regency Brussels. The city's newest hotel. And the city's most elegant hotel. Where burled wood, Oriental carpets and sleek touches of crystal, ebony and leather grace a petit luxury hotel at the heart of the city's business community. Just 282 guest rooms. Plus the unusual total of 42 one- and two-storey suites. Overlooking the Jardin Botanique. A short taxi ride from Brussels' exhibition centre, E.E.C. headquarters, the medieval splendours of Grand' Place, and the International Airport.



HYATT REGENCY
BRUSSELS

250 rue Royale 1030 Brussels, Belgium. Telephone 02/219-46-40 Telex 61671
Reservations may also be made through Hyatt International Corp.
Westendstrasse 4, D-6000 Frankfurt, Germany
Telephone (0611) 723-447/6 and 723-626
Telex 416 834 HYATT D Cable HYATT FRANKFURT

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Philip Morris Bids for Seven-Up

to a transaction that could be worth some \$450 million, Philip Morris is bidding to take over Seven-Up Co., distributors of flavors that go into the soda of the same name, by offering a new class of convertible preferred Philip Morris stock or \$4 in cash, a 33-percent premium over Friday's closing over-the-counter quote of \$30.75. Members of three founding families, who control 45 percent of Seven-Up rejected the offer. The cigarette company says its offer is conditioned upon receiving just over half the 10.75 million Seven-Up shares outstanding. It says its proposal will be presented to a Seven-Up board meeting Tuesday and that its offer might be modified or altered to a different form of acquisition as a result. Seven-Up reported Monday an 18.6 percent loss in first-quarter net to \$5.8 million, or 53 cents a share, on a 19.6-percent rise in sales to \$60.3 million.

U.S. Steel Sees Improvement

U.S. Steel chairman Edgar Speer sees "a profitable second quarter and continued improvement during the second half" thanks to a "substantial" increase in demand. The company lost \$58.7 million in the first quarter. He expects steel consumption to in-

crease this year to 110 million tons from 108 million last year. He reiterated previous estimates that if imports continue to be sold at "predatory prices" domestic industry shipments will rise only moderately to "perhaps" 55 million tons.

Montedison Says Loss Narrows

Montedison's losses in the first quarter were lower than in the 1977 period, following an upturn in sales at higher prices, says chairman Giuseppe Medici. His comments were made after shareholders approved proposals for reducing the company's capital to cover last year's losses of \$59.3 billion lire (about \$587 million). The capital was cut to 152.62 billion lire from 435.8 billion through the devaluation of the par value of the shares to 175 lire from 500. Shareholders also approved a subsequent increase in capital to 355.77 billion lire through the rights offering of 1.16 million shares on the basis of four new shares for every three currently held. Shareholders also approved plans for a 75 billion lire, 13.5-percent bond issue to finance company investments. The company's short-term indebtedness amounted to 2.34 trillion lire, an increase of 488 billion lire from 1976, while medium- and long-term debts totaled 1.47 trillion lire, up about 168 billion lire.

OPEC Study Offers Pricing Alternatives

NEW YORK, May 1 (AP-DJ)—OPEC oil ministers meeting "informally" in Saudi Arabia late this week will have available a study on alternatives to dollar pricing for oil—although it assumes payment will still be in dollars—Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) reports.

These alternatives, depending on the weighting system chosen, raise prices for Arabian light, the marker crude, to \$13.39-to-\$15.09 a barrel, or 69 cent-to-\$2.39 higher than the current official price, PIW says.

The study was done specifically for the ministers meeting set for May 6. Although the meeting is to have no official agenda and no decision-making authority, the ministers can change that status by unanimous decision. However, the aim is to discuss issues usually shunted at the group's regular semi-annual conferences during which they have been more concerned with the immediate issue of whether or not to increase prices.

Both the dollar and currencies of

the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are excluded from the alternative pricing basket. The OPEC economists do not favor any of them. They report that their proposal of June 1975, to adopt special drawing rights (SDRs), the International Monetary Fund's official reserve currency, as the pricing unit would have led to cumulative losses to OPEC of \$19.5-to-27.6 billion, depending on the calculation method.

The economists justify excluding the dollar from their alternatives on the grounds that it is the movement of other currencies against the dollar that is important.

Four currency baskets are examined in the study as alternatives.

Three different weighting systems were applied to each basket: the arithmetic average or equal weighting; total exports of the countries represented in each basket; and OPEC imports from these countries.

Reserves Down, Trade Surplus Cut, Japan Says

TOKYO, May 1 (Reuters)—Japanese officials said today that the trade surplus fell substantially in April compared with March, the country's official reserves declined and interest rates fell to a post-war low.

Reserves declined \$1.68 billion in April—a record monthly drop—from the record \$29.205 billion in March, the Finance Ministry said. It conceded the decrease was due in large part to placements of about \$1.5 billion in reserves with local commercial banks. The drop came after a rise of \$5.021 billion in March, mainly due to intervention in the foreign-exchange market by the Bank of Japan.

Japan's visible trade surplus in April fell substantially from the record \$3.13 billion the previous month, ministry officials said, without giving any figures. They said exports continued at a high level, but imports were also high.

The officials declined to give the details of the terms on which the deposits were made, but banking sources said interest rates were at least 0.5 percentage point less than four-month London interbank Eurodollar offered rates.

Separately, the Bank of Japan reported that the average business loan charge at commercial banks dropped by 0.072 percentage point in March from February to a post-war low of 6.657 percent a year.

Stocks Rise Leading Index Slips .1% in March in U.S.

N.Y. Trade

Enthusiasm Is Cut

By Economic Data

NEW YORK, May 1 (IHT)—The Dow Jones industrial average scored another advance today, rising 7.01 to 844.33 at the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

The gain was below the best levels of the day and analysts attributed the damping to disappointment over the decline in the leading economic indicators and the report that first-quarter trade deficit, for the first time in three years, was for the first time in three years, the Commerce Department reported.

For the quarter, the index fell 0.4 percent, including a revised gain of 0.5 percent in February and a 1.3-percent decline in January—the first quarterly decline since a 4.7-percent fall in the first quarter of 1975. The monthly drop left the index at 134.1 percent of its 1967 average, up 3.2 percent from a year earlier.

The index indicates that the recovery may not be so rapid as Mrs. Kreps and Mr. Schultz believe. Although gross national product declined in the first quarter, the decline by the index in March was led by the Commerce Department reported.

The index was cut by 2.3 percent despite the fact that European trading was cut by the May Day holiday, volume on the NYSE rose to 37.05 million shares from 32.85 million Friday.

Although the company said it knew no reason for the move, Teledyne spurted 2% to 99. The company owns about a third of Curtiss-Wright which is fighting to gain control of Kennebunk.

Kennebunk fell 2% to 23% despite the fact it won a permanent contract in liquid assets contributed most to the decline. Others were stock prices, money supply, new orders, new contracts for plant and equipment and wholesale prices.

The major upward influence was the increase in the average workweek. Other upward influences

were vendor performance and building permits. The layoff of manufacturing was unchanged.

The net business formation index and the change in inventories were not available.

Although gross national product declined in the first quarter, the decline by the index in March was led by the Commerce Department reported.

The index indicates that the recovery may not be so rapid as Mrs. Kreps and Mr. Schultz believe. Although gross national product declined in the first quarter, the decline by the index in March was led by the Commerce Department reported.

The index was cut by 2.3 percent despite the fact that European trading was cut by the May Day holiday, volume on the NYSE rose to 37.05 million shares from 32.85 million Friday.

Although the company said it knew no reason for the move, Teledyne spurted 2% to 99. The company owns about a third of Curtiss-Wright which is fighting to gain control of Kennebunk.

Kennebunk fell 2% to 23% despite the fact it won a permanent contract in liquid assets contributed most to the decline. Others were stock prices, money supply, new orders, new contracts for plant and equipment and wholesale prices.

The major upward influence was the increase in the average workweek. Other upward influences

U.S. Buyers' Prices Rise

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, May 1—U.S. purchasing agents reported paying sharply higher prices for goods in April compared with March, a survey by the National Association of Purchasing Management shows.

Prices also rose on the American Stock Exchange, with the index up 0.88 to 137.24.

Commodities Trading

In

commodities markets, grain and new crop months in soybean futures gave ground due to more favorable weather conditions facilitating planting of corn and soybeans and due to needed rains in winter wheat growing areas. Current crop soybean futures, however, responded positively to the absence of deliveries against the May 1978 contract and to a very strong cash market resulting from active crusher demand in the face of farmer reluctance to sell at recent price levels. Hedging operations

continued

closed.

Boeing, posting sharply higher profits, rose 2% to 42%. Tyco was up 1% to 173. IBM gained 1% to 267% and Honeywell rose 1% to 53.

Prices also rose on the American Stock Exchange, with the index up 0.88 to 137.24.

Four currency baskets are examined in the study as alternatives.

Three different weighting systems were applied to each basket: the arithmetic average or equal weighting; total exports of the countries represented in each basket; and OPEC imports from these countries.

Reserves Down, Trade Surplus Cut, Japan Says

TOKYO, May 1 (Reuters)—Japanese officials said today that the trade surplus fell substantially in April compared with March, the country's official reserves declined and interest rates fell to a post-war low.

Reserves declined \$1.68 billion in April—a record monthly drop—from the record \$29.205 billion in March, the Finance Ministry said. It conceded the decrease was due in large part to placements of about \$1.5 billion in reserves with local commercial banks. The drop came after a rise of \$5.021 billion in March, mainly due to intervention in the foreign-exchange market by the Bank of Japan.

Other issues on offer include a 37.5-million, 15-year bond of Caisse Nationale des Telecommunications. Some market sources expect the 9-percent French government-guaranteed issue to be priced at a discount. This would make the offering comparable with a \$150-million, 15-year British Treasury issue in New York which was priced at 99 bearing 8.875 percent semi-annually to yield 9.20 percent at maturity on an annual coupon basis.

The Province of Newfoundland is raising \$50 million in 12-year bonds bearing 9.25 percent.

After opening at 98.75-99.25, a \$100-million, five-year note of Bechtel Foods bearing 7.75 percent slipped to 98.25-98.75 by Friday. A \$25-million, 10-year issue of Norden Investment Bank at par bearing 8.75 percent fell in the aftermarket to 98.25-98.75.

On a current basis, which excludes the return from gradual appreciation of the notes from a discount to the redemption price, the yield of the Norwegian notes at 98.25 (less the full selling group commission) works out to 8.01 percent.

With the dollar losing some of its momentum and short-term dollar interest rates rising, low-coupon Eurodollar notes were said to be selling very slowly. Norway's \$250-million, five-year notes bearing 7.875 percent was said to be having problems. Syndicate manager Deutsche Bank has indicated that the issue will be priced at 99.5. Even if the 1.25 percent selling group commission is surrendered to investors, the yield to maturity would work out to only 8.32 percent.

On a current basis, which excludes the return from gradual appreciation of the notes from a discount to the redemption price, the yield of the Norwegian notes at 98.25 (less the full selling group commission) works out to 8.01 percent.

The Province of Newfoundland is raising \$50 million in 12-year bonds bearing 9.25 percent.

After opening at 98.75-99.25, a \$100-million, five-year note of Bechtel Foods bearing 7.75 percent slipped to 98.25-

(Continued from preceding page)

Loan Notes in the principal amount of \$10,000 bearing the prefix X and the principal amount to be redeemed.

Serial	Amount																				
6371	\$1,000	6739	\$1,000	7026	\$1,000	7254	\$1,000	8066	\$1,000	8590	\$1,000	8728	\$1,000	8866	\$1,000	8950	\$1,000	9232	\$1,000	9385	\$1,000
6382	1,000	6740	2,000	7027	1,000	7255	1,000	8070	2,000	8502	1,000	8727	1,000	8867	2,000	8951	1,000	9233	2,000	9386	1,000
6383	2,000	6741	1,000	7028	2,000	7256	1,000	8071	3,000	8503	1,000	8728	2,000	8868	1,000	8952	2,000	9234	2,000	9387	1,000
6384	1,000	6742	1,000	7029	1,000	7257	1,000	8072	1,000	8504	1,000	8729	1,000	8869	1,000	8953	1,000	9235	1,000	9388	1,000
6385	1,000	6743	1,000	7030	1,000	7258	1,000	8073	1,000	8505	1,000	8730	1,000	8870	1,000	8954	1,000	9236	1,000	9389	1,000
6386	1,000	6744	1,000	7031	1,000	7259	1,000	8074	1,000	8506	1,000	8731	1,000	8871	1,000	8955	1,000	9237	1,000	9390	1,000
6387	1,000	6745	1,000	7032	1,000	7260	1,000	8075	1,000	8507	1,000	8732	1,000	8872	1,000	8956	1,000	9238	1,000	9391	1,000
6388	1,000	6746	1,000	7033	1,000	7261	1,000	8076	1,000	8508	1,000	8733	1,000	8873	1,000	8957	1,000	9239	1,000	9392	1,000
6389	1,000	6747	1,000	7034	1,000	7262	1,000	8077	1,000	8509	1,000	8734	1,000	8874	1,000	8958	1,000	9240	1,000	9393	1,000
6390	1,000	6748	1,000	7035	1,000	7263	1,000	8078	1,000	8510	1,000	8735	1,000	8875	1,000	8959	1,000	9241	1,000	9394	1,000
6391	1,000	6749	1,000	7036	1,000	7264	1,000	8079	1,000	8511	1,000	8736	1,000	8876	1,000	8960	1,000	9242	1,000	9395	1,000
6392	1,000	6750	1,000	7037	1,000	7265	1,000	8080	1,000	8512	1,000	8737	1,000	8877	1,000	8961	1,000	9243	1,000	9396	1,000
6393	1,000	6751	1,000	7038	1,000	7266	1,000	8081	1,000	8513	1,000	8738	1,000	8878	1,000	8962	1,000	9244	1,000	9397	1,000
6394	1,000	6752	1,000	7039	1,000	7267	1,000	8082	1,000	8514	1,000	8739	1,000	8879	1,000	8963	1,000	9245	1,000	9398	1,000
6395	1,000	6753	1,000	7040	1,000	7268	1,000	8083	1,000	8515	1,000	8740	1,000	8880	1,000	8964	1,000	9246	1,000	9399	1,000
6396	1,000	6754	1,000	7041	1,000	7269	1,000	8084	1,000	8516	1,000	8741	1,000	8881	1,000	8965	1,000	9247	1,000	9400	1,000
6397	1,000	6755	1,000	7042	1,000	7270	1,000	8085	1,000	8517	1,000	8742	1,000	8882	1,000	8966	1,000	9248	1,000	9401	1,000
6398	1,000	6756	1,000	7043	1,000	7271	1,000	8086	1,000	8518	1,000	8743	1,000	8883	1,000	8967	1,000	9249	1,000	9402	1,000
6399	1,000	6757	1,000	7044	1,000	7272	1,000	8087	1,000	8519	1,000	8744	1,000	8884	1,000	8968	1,000	9250	1,000	9403	1,000
6400	1,000	6758	1,000	7045	1,000	7273	1,000	8088	1,000	8520	1,000	8745	1,000	8885	1,000	8969	1,000	9251	1,000	9404	1,000
6401	1,000	6759	1,000	7046	1,000	7274	1,000	8089	1,000	8521	1,000	8746	1,000	8886	1,000	8970	1,000	9252	1,000	9405	1,000
6402	1,000	6760	1,000	7047	1,000	7275	1,000	8090	1,000	8522	1,000	8747	1,000	8887	1,000	8971	1,000	9253	1,000	9406	1,000
6403	1,000	6761	1,000	7048	1,000	7276	1,000	8091	1,000	8523	1,000	8748	1,000	8888	1,000	8972	1,000	9254	1,000	9407	1,000
6404	1,000	6762	1,000	7049	1,000	7277	1,000	8092	1,000	8524	1,000	8749	1,000	8889	1,000	8973	1,000	9255	1,000	9408	1,000
6405	1,000	6763	1,000	7050	1,000	7278	1,000	8093	1,000	8525	1,000	8750	1,000	8890	1,000	8974	1,000	9256	1,000	9409	1,000
6406	1,000	6764	1,000	7051	1,000	7279	1,000	8094	1,000	8526	1,000	8751	1,000	8891	1,000	8975	1,000	9257	1,000	9410	1,000
6407	1,000	6765	1,000	7052	1,000	7280	1,000	8095	1,000	8527	1,000	8752	1,000	8892	1,000	8976	1,000	9258	1,000	9411	1,000
6408	1,000	6766	1,000	7053	1,000	7281	1,000	8096	1,000	8528	1,000	8753	1,000	8893	1,000	8977	1,000	9259	1,000	9412	1,000
6409	1,000	6767	1,000	7054	1,000	7282	1,000	8097	1,000	8529	1,000	8754	1,000	8894	1,000	8978	1,000	9260	1,000	9413	1,000
6410	1,000	6768	1,000	7055	1,000	7283	1,000	8098	1,000	8530	1,000	8755	1,000	8895	1,000	8979	1,000	9261	1,000	9414	1,000
6411	1,000	6769	1,000	7056	1,000	7284	1,000	8099	1,000	8531	1,000	8756	1,000	8896	1,000	8980	1,000	9262	1,000	9415	1,000
6412	1,000	6770	1,000	7057	1,000	7285	1,000	8100	1,000	8532	1,000	8757	1,000	8897	1,000	8981	1,000	9263	1,000	9416	1,000
6413	1,000	6771	1,000	7058	1,000	7286	1,000	8101	1,000	8533	1,000	8758	1,000	8898	1,000	8982	1,000	9264	1,000	9417	1,000
6414	1,000	6772	1,000	7059	1,000	7287	1,000	8102													

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK May 1, 1978 —
Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:

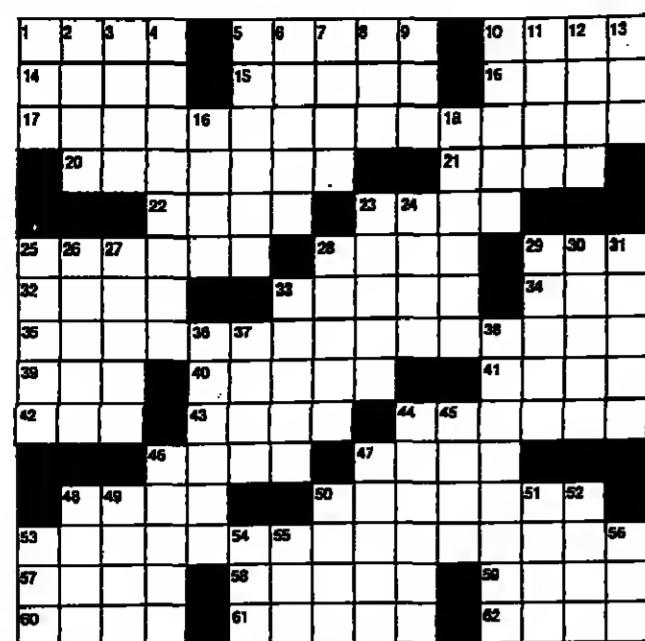
Commodity and unit	Monday Year Ago
FOODS	
Cacao Accra, lb.	N.G. 2.02
Caffe & Sons, lb.	1.70 3.28
TEXTILES	
Printhelm 44-38 25% v.d.	0.44 0.38
METALS	
Steel Mills (P.H.L.), ton	275.00 260.00
Iron & Pdr. Phila. (P.H.L.)	200.00 190.00
Lead, lb.	77.78 74.75
Lead elect. lb.	0.33 0.31
TIN (Strut), lb.	Closed 4.00
Zinc E.S.I. L. Basis, lb.	0.29
Gold N.T. oz.	4.75 4.75
COMMODITY Indices	
Moody's Indx (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	169.55 148.25
Mo. 1	169.55 148.25
P—Preliminary	
I—Final	
—Nominal	

NEW YORK FUTURES
May 1, 1978

Open	High	Low	Clos.	Chg.
COFFEE 100 lbs: cents per lb				
May 149.00 149.53 145.50 146.00 +.60				
Jul 146.00 146.50 145.50 146.00 +.70				
Sep 142.60 143.40 142.60 142.60 +.00				
Dec 134.50 134.50 133.50 134.50 +.00				
Mar 132.25 132.60 132.25 132.60 +.35				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 175.20 172.50 174.00 +.50				
Jul 176.00 180.70 172.50 175.50 +.50				
Sep 174.00 175.20 174.00 175.20 +.20				
Dec 175.75 176.25 175.00 175.50 +.25				
COFFEE 100 lbs: cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
LIVE BEEF (1/4 TBL): 400 lbs: cents per lb				
Jun 51.80 51.80 51.50 51.75 +.15				
Aug 51.80 51.50 51.25 51.75 +.15				
Sep 52.00 52.00 51.75 52.00 +.25				
Oct 50.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Nov 50.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Dec 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Mar 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
May 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 175.20 172.50 174.00 +.50				
Jul 176.00 180.70 172.50 175.50 +.50				
Sep 174.00 175.20 174.00 175.20 +.20				
Dec 175.75 176.25 175.00 175.50 +.25				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
MAINE ROUNDED WHITE POTATOES				
May 5.40 5.40 5.20 5.20 -.13				
Jun 6.30 6.22 6.25 6.25 -.03				
Aug 6.30 6.22 6.25 6.25 -.03				
Sep 7.40 7.47 7.54 7.60 -.01				
LIVE BEEF (1/4 TBL): 400 lbs: cents per lb				
Jun 51.80 51.80 51.50 51.75 +.15				
Aug 51.80 51.50 51.25 51.75 +.15				
Sep 52.00 52.00 51.75 52.00 +.25				
Oct 50.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Nov 50.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Dec 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
Mar 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
May 51.50 51.25 51.00 51.25 +.25				
LIVE HOGS (100 lbs): cents per lb				
Jun 9.10 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Aug 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Sep 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Oct 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Nov 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Dec 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
Mar 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
May 9.25 9.25 9.10 9.25 +.10				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 175.20 172.50 174.00 +.50				
Jul 176.00 180.70 172.50 175.50 +.50				
Sep 174.00 175.20 174.00 175.20 +.20				
Dec 175.75 176.25 175.00 175.50 +.25				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Sep 172.00 172.25 172.00 172.25 +.25				
Dec 174.00 174.00 171.50 171.50 +.25				
Mar 174.50 174.00 173.00 173.10 +.10				
May 174.50 174.00 174.00 174.50 +.00				
SOYBEAN MEAL (100 lbs): cents per lb				
May 175.00 174.25 175.00 175.25 +.25				
Jul 172.50 172.00 172.00 172.25 +.25				

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Ordered
- 5 Desire
- 10 Pause
- 14 Comedian King
- 15 Afghan city
- 16 Supermarket purchase
- 17 Popular hymn
- 20 Not prepared
- 21 Torn place
- 22 Prefix with room
- 23 Part of U.S.L.T.A.
- 25 Bursts of applause
- 28 Pundit
- 29 Do some freebooting
- 32 Great Lakes port
- 33 Kind of bore or wave
- 34 On — (in reserve)
- 35 Popular hymn
- 36 Individual
- 37 Plant part
- 41 Nick Charles's wife
- 42 Hall of Fame botanist, — Gray
- 43 Tonsure site
- 44 Madrid mothers
- 45 Parker pads
- 46 Prefix with cycle or sphere
- 47 Prefix with sudden start
- 50 Marine fish
- 51 "West" (popular hymn)
- 52 Concerning
- 53 Avian abode
- 54 Lillaceous plant
- 55 Reward, to a poet
- 56 Show scorn
- 57 December song
- 58 "... I'm a deceiver": Colman
- 59 Scenes of a freedom March
- 60 Regions
- 61 Climbing plant
- 62 Show sidesway
- 63 Strictness
- 64 Yellowish pigment
- 65 Followers of alphas
- 66 Partners of T bolts
- 67 Money in Minsk
- 68 Ruthless Russian: 16th century
- 69 Man from Muncie
- 70 Scanty
- 71 Both: Comb. form
- 72 Was
- 73 Meddlesome
- 74 Great English novel, with 49 Down
- 75 Man from Muncie
- 76 Large container
- 77 Biblical verb ending
- 78 Where Joan of Arc was put to death
- 79 Dash
- 80 Spanish muralist
- 81 Kindergarten
- 82 General at Bull Run
- 83 He wrote "Animal Farm"
- 84 "Capital"
- 85 Desire
- 86 Snake-like fish

WEATHER

C. F.	MADRID	C. P.	Showers
14 57	Cloudy	14 48	Cloudy
13 55	Cloudy	14 75	Cloudy
12 70	Cloudy	14 82	Show
21 73	Cloudy	14 83	Cloudy
22 72	Cloudy	14 84	Cloudy
24 75	Overcast	14 85	Overcast
14 57	Overcast	14 86	Sunny
25 75	Cloudy	14 87	Cloudy
26 74	Cloudy	14 88	Cloudy
27 73	Cloudy	14 89	Cloudy
28 72	Cloudy	14 90	Cloudy
29 71	Cloudy	14 91	Cloudy
30 70	Cloudy	14 92	Cloudy
31 69	Cloudy	14 93	Cloudy
32 68	Cloudy	14 94	Cloudy
33 67	Cloudy	14 95	Cloudy
34 66	Cloudy	14 96	Cloudy
35 65	Cloudy	14 97	Cloudy
36 64	Cloudy	14 98	Cloudy
37 63	Cloudy	14 99	Cloudy
38 62	Cloudy	14 100	Cloudy
39 61	Cloudy	14 101	Cloudy
40 60	Cloudy	14 102	Cloudy
41 59	Cloudy	14 103	Cloudy
42 58	Cloudy	14 104	Cloudy
43 57	Cloudy	14 105	Cloudy
44 56	Cloudy	14 106	Cloudy
45 55	Cloudy	14 107	Cloudy
46 54	Cloudy	14 108	Cloudy
47 53	Cloudy	14 109	Cloudy
48 52	Cloudy	14 110	Cloudy
49 51	Cloudy	14 111	Cloudy
50 50	Cloudy	14 112	Cloudy
51 49	Cloudy	14 113	Cloudy
52 48	Cloudy	14 114	Cloudy
53 47	Cloudy	14 115	Cloudy
54 46	Cloudy	14 116	Cloudy
55 45	Cloudy	14 117	Cloudy
56 44	Cloudy	14 118	Cloudy
57 43	Cloudy	14 119	Cloudy
58 42	Cloudy	14 120	Cloudy
59 41	Cloudy	14 121	Cloudy
60 40	Cloudy	14 122	Cloudy
61 39	Cloudy	14 123	Cloudy
62 38	Cloudy	14 124	Cloudy
63 37	Cloudy	14 125	Cloudy
64 36	Cloudy	14 126	Cloudy
65 35	Cloudy	14 127	Cloudy
66 34	Cloudy	14 128	Cloudy
67 33	Cloudy	14 129	Cloudy
68 32	Cloudy	14 130	Cloudy
69 31	Cloudy	14 131	Cloudy
70 30	Cloudy	14 132	Cloudy
71 29	Cloudy	14 133	Cloudy
72 28	Cloudy	14 134	Cloudy
73 27	Cloudy	14 135	Cloudy
74 26	Cloudy	14 136	Cloudy
75 25	Cloudy	14 137	Cloudy
76 24	Cloudy	14 138	Cloudy
77 23	Cloudy	14 139	Cloudy
78 22	Cloudy	14 140	Cloudy
79 21	Cloudy	14 141	Cloudy
80 20	Cloudy	14 142	Cloudy
81 19	Cloudy	14 143	Cloudy
82 18	Cloudy	14 144	Cloudy
83 17	Cloudy	14 145	Cloudy
84 16	Cloudy	14 146	Cloudy
85 15	Cloudy	14 147	Cloudy
86 14	Cloudy	14 148	Cloudy
87 13	Cloudy	14 149	Cloudy
88 12	Cloudy	14 150	Cloudy
89 11	Cloudy	14 151	Cloudy
90 10	Cloudy	14 152	Cloudy
91 9	Cloudy	14 153	Cloudy
92 8	Cloudy	14 154	Cloudy
93 7	Cloudy	14 155	Cloudy
94 6	Cloudy	14 156	Cloudy
95 5	Cloudy	14 157	Cloudy
96 4	Cloudy	14 158	Cloudy
97 3	Cloudy	14 159	Cloudy
98 2	Cloudy	14 160	Cloudy
99 1	Cloudy	14 161	Cloudy
100 0	Cloudy	14 162	Cloudy

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

May 1, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin-of-symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the month: (1) — monthly; (2) — quarterly; (3) — bi-annually.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd:

(1) Bond Fund SF 70.75 (2) Alexander Fund SF 54.43 (3) Trust Fund IFC 101.10 SF 71.00 (2) Trust Fund IFC 101.10 SF 59.00 (3) Bond Fund SF 72.00 (2) Bond Fund SF 122.50 (3) CAMIT SF 103.57

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.:

(1) CSP Fund SF 174.00 (2) Capital Fund SF 42.10 (3) TIF Fund N.V. SF 7.82

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL, S.A.:

(1) Capital Int'l SF 1.49 (2) Capital Italy S.A. SF 8.60 (3) Capital Conv'l Fund S 25.97

CREDIT SUISSE:

(1) Actions Suisses SF 28.00 (2) C.S. Funds SF 62.25 (3) C.S. Funds-Vol. Fund SF 45.00 (4) Euro-Vol. Fund SF 114.25

DI INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(1) Concentro OM 29.00 (2) Int'l Rentab. Fund DM 71.10 (3) Int'l Rentab. Fund DM 71.10

FIDELITY (GERMANY):

(1) Fidelity Amer. Ass'n Tr. SF 59.10 (2) Fidelity Int'l Fund SF 19.20 (3) Fidelity Fund SF 12.71

FIDELITY INVESTMENT:

(1) Fidelity Fund SF 1.70 (2) Fidelity Fund SF 1.70 (3) Fidelity Fund SF 1.70

GAROINE FLEMING:

(1) Jardine Japan Fund SF 70.91 (2) Jardine S. East Asia SF 12.24 (3) Jardine S. East Asia SF 12.24

LLYD'S INT MGT FID BES 179 GENEVA 11

(1) Llyd's Int'l Growth SF 34.90 (2) Llyd's Int'l Income SF 318.95

PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS. Ltd.:

(1) U.S. Dollar Fund SF 84.30 (2) Sterling Fund SF 127.50 (3) Sterling Fund SF 127.50

Art Buchwald

The Partnership

WASHINGTON—Everyone who pays federal income taxes in the United States has a partner he calls Uncle Sam. As time goes on, more and more people are getting discontented with the partnership. Take my neighbor Brandon. I met him at the post office on April 17 as he was posting his 1040 Form.

He seemed disturbed. "I just sent Uncle Sam his share of my earnings," he said. "I'm telling you, if I could get out of the partnership tomorrow, I would."

"Why?" I asked. "Isn't he a good partner?"

"Are you kidding? I went to see him the other day and said, 'Sam, I'm not saying you're cheating me, but do you mind if I look at the new rates?'"

"He got very angry because I was questioning his management of our money. 'Don't you trust me?' he wanted to know. 'Of course, I trust you,' I told him, 'but a partner should be able to check the books. After all, you have a right to look at mine.'

"So he took out this big ledger and said, 'Here, I have nothing to hide.'

"I opened the books and there was one item for \$7 billion missing from HEW. 'What's this?'

"Fraud. Someone is stealing \$7 billion from Health, Education and Welfare."

"That's a lot of money," I said. So Sam replied, "I can't watch everybody. Sometimes a few billion dollars slip between the cracks. It can happen in any business."

* * *

"I looked at another item. 'How come,' I asked. 'These ships you ordered for the Navy now cost three times what we originally agreed to pay?'

"Sam looked innocent and then said, 'Oh yeah, I just remembered. We had to change all the plans after we gave the order, and then we didn't figure on inflation and the strikes. The shipbuilding company said it wouldn't continue the work unless we paid its extra costs. Bran-



don, we need those ships and they had me by the throat. I was going to tell you about it, but it slipped my mind."

Brandon continued. "So I kept turning the pages of the ledger. 'What's this item which says \$10 billion for the Department of Energy?' Sam said. 'We need a Department of Energy. You agreed on it.'

"I didn't know it would cost \$10 billion," I told Sam. He said, "Well, you have to have nice offices and you have to hire people to keep the paperwork straight and you need computers. A new Energy Department doesn't cost peanuts. I swear, I'm personally not making a dime on it. Some day you'll consider it a bargain."

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

I walked Brandon to his car and he finished his story. "So I finally said, 'Sam, I don't want to be partners with you. I'm better on my own.'"

"What did he say?" I asked.

"He was crestfallen and said, 'But, Brandon, I couldn't go on without you. As it stands now, even after I get your check we'll still be \$60 billion in the hole. Just give me a few more years and I promise you the books will balance down to the last nickel!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

"I looked at another item. 'How come,' I asked. 'These ships you ordered for the Navy now cost three times what we originally agreed to pay?'

"Sam looked innocent and then said, 'Oh yeah, I just remembered. We had to change all the plans after we gave the order, and then we didn't figure on inflation and the strikes. The shipbuilding company said it wouldn't continue the work unless we paid its extra costs. Bran-

don, we need those ships and they had me by the throat. I was going to tell you about it, but it slipped my mind."

Brandon continued. "So I kept turning the pages of the ledger. 'What's this item which says \$10 billion for the Department of Energy?' Sam said. 'We need a Department of Energy. You agreed on it.'

"I didn't know it would cost \$10 billion," I told Sam. He said, "Well, you have to have nice offices and you have to hire people to keep the paperwork straight and you need computers. A new Energy Department doesn't cost peanuts. I swear, I'm personally not making a dime on it. Some day you'll consider it a bargain."

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

I walked Brandon to his car and he finished his story. "So I finally said, 'Sam, I don't want to be partners with you. I'm better on my own.'"

"What did he say?" I asked.

"He was crestfallen and said, 'But, Brandon, I couldn't go on without you. As it stands now, even after I get your check we'll still be \$60 billion in the hole. Just give me a few more years and I promise you the books will balance down to the last nickel!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

"I looked at another item. 'How come,' I asked. 'These ships you ordered for the Navy now cost three times what we originally agreed to pay?'

"Sam looked innocent and then said, 'Oh yeah, I just remembered. We had to change all the plans after we gave the order, and then we didn't figure on inflation and the strikes. The shipbuilding company said it wouldn't continue the work unless we paid its extra costs. Bran-

don, we need those ships and they had me by the throat. I was going to tell you about it, but it slipped my mind."

Brandon continued. "So I kept turning the pages of the ledger. 'What's this item which says \$10 billion for the Department of Energy?' Sam said. 'We need a Department of Energy. You agreed on it.'

"I didn't know it would cost \$10 billion," I told Sam. He said, "Well, you have to have nice offices and you have to hire people to keep the paperwork straight and you need computers. A new Energy Department doesn't cost peanuts. I swear, I'm personally not making a dime on it. Some day you'll consider it a bargain."

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"

"And you bought it?" I asked my friend.

Brandon said, "What choice did I have? With my business, where am I going to find another partner?"

* * *

Brandon said, "Then I came across a billion-dollar deficit in the Post Office. 'Sam,' I said, 'you told me if we allowed the Post Office to become a semipublic corporation, it would be in the black. Now the deficit is worse than ever and the service is twice as bad.' Sam said, 'I spoke too fast. With the new rates, maybe next year...'"

"Now," Brandon told me, "I was really getting angry and I said, 'I'm your partner and you keep spending my money like it was going out of style. I know it takes a large investment to run a big government, but if I keep books like this, you'd throw me in jail. You want me to account for every penny, and you have billions of dollars in this ledger that don't even add up.' Sam shrugged his shoulders. 'Bookkeeping isn't my strong point, I'm much better posing for posters for the Army that say, I want you!'"